DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-two, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-seventh.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:
DEAN ACHESON
Secretary of State.

KOREA—Suspension of Tonnage Duties

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

October 13, 1952 [No. 2992]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U. S. C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer";

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of Korea on October 1, 1952, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Korea upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels from the United States or from any foreign country:

vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:
NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of
the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in
me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and
proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so
far as respects the vessels of Korea and the produce, manufactures,
or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from
Korea or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take
effect from October 1, 1952, and to continue so long as the reciprocal
exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and
their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and

caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Korea. Suspension of duties. DONE at the City of Washington this thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-two [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-seventh.

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:
DAVID BRUCE
Acting Secretary of State

COPYRIGHT—PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO

October 15, 1952 [No. 2993]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 9 of title 17 of the United States Code, entitled "Copyrights", as codified and enacted into positive law by the act of Congress approved July 30, 1947, 61 Stat. 652, provides in part that the copyright secured by said title shall extend to the work of an author or proprietor who is a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation only:

Alien author domiciled in U. S.

Reciprocal condi-

"(a) When an alien author or proprietor shall be domiciled within the United

States at the time of the first publication of his work; or

"(b) When the foreign state or nation of which such author or proprietor is a
citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to
citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same
basis as to its own citizens, or copyright protection, substantially equal to the
protection secured to such foreign author under this title or by treaty; or when
such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States may, at its pleasure, become a party thereto."; and

61 Stat. 652.

WHEREAS section 1 of the said title 17 provides in part as follows:

"Any person entitled thereto, upon complying with the provisions of this title, shall have the exclusive right:

Musical compositions includible. "(e) To perform the copyrighted work publicly for profit if it be a musical composition; . . . Provided, That the provisions of this title, so far as they secure copyright controlling the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work, shall include only compositions published and copyrighted after July 1, 1909, and shall not include the works of a foreign author or composer unless the foreign state or nation of which such author or composer is a citizen or subject grants, either by treaty, convention, agreement, or law, to citizens of the United States similar rights."; and

61 Stat. 655.

WHEREAS section 9 of the said title 17 further provides that "The existence of the reciprocal conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States, by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this title may require . . ."; and

WHEREAS a Sovereign Ordinance has been issued this day by His Serene Highness the Prince of Monaco whereby citizens of the United States as of this day are entitled to obtain copyright protection in the Principality of Monaco for all their artistic and literary works on substantially the same basis as nationals of Monaco, including rights similar to those provided by section 1 (e) of the said title 17: